

However, the Office Action alleges that Sass discloses a step of receiving in a receiver terminal at least one initial information request broadcast with audiovisual content, said initial information request comprising an address of at least one audiovisual content description server (the server transmits a network address to the receiver that then automatically begins communication with a source to receive data for the chosen program (paragraph [0019])).

The Office Action also alleges that Sass discloses a step of storing in said receiver terminal said at least one initial information request (the receiver obtains the address from server 90 and stores it (paragraph [0065])). The Office Action also alleges that Gordon discloses a step in which the receiver terminal generates at least one subsequent information request on the basis of the initial information request, wherein the subsequent information request comprises additional parameters including at least a time interval; wherein during the step of receiving description data, the data supplied relates to audiovisual content broadcast in the time interval specified in the subsequent information request (Such request from the requesting terminal may comprise, for example a look-ahead request for programming for a time period ahead of the current period (paragraph [0050])).

Finally, the Office Action alleges that it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Sass and Gordon into Kambayashi to meet the terms of the claims.

The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Sass concerns a system for distributing audio information. This system comprises a server connected to a communication network. The server stores programs and network addresses of programs that are available to the user.

The server of Sass may store a list of network addresses for servers or sources that store particular programs. When a user selects such a particular program, the server transmits

a network address to the receiver. Then, the receiver begins communication with the source (designated by the address) to receive data for the chosen program. Thus, the server transmits to the receiver either an audio program (content) **OR** a network address, not both (claim 20).

In particular, in Sass, the receiver does **NOT** receive a request containing an address of a server together with data representing an audiovisual content. Therefore, contrary to what is alleged in the Office Action, Sass does **NOT** disclose a step of receiving in a receiver terminal an initial information request broadcast with audiovisual content, the initial information request comprising an address of one audiovisual content description server, as delineated in independent claim 1. Independent claim 20 delineates similar subject matter.

In view of the above, independent claims 1, 20, and 27 are patentable over Kambayashi, Sass, and Gordon.

Because claims 2-7, 14, 17-19, and 23-25 directly or indirectly depend from or refer to independent claim 1, and claims 21 and 22 depend from independent claim 20, they are patentable over Kambayashi, Sass, and Gordon for at least the reason(s) discussed above, as well as for the additional features they recite. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection and allowance of claims 1-7, 14, 17-25, and 27 are respectfully solicited.

**B.** Claims 9-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kambayashi in view of Sass and Gordon, and further in view of Legall (USPN 6,005,565).

Legall does not remedy the deficiencies of Kambayashi, Sass, and Gordon. Because claims 9-12 directly or indirectly depend from independent claim 1, they are patentable over Kambayashi, Sass, Gordon, and Legall for at least the reason(s) discussed above, as well as for the additional features they recite. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection and allowance of claims 9-12 are respectfully solicited.

C. Claims 15 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kambayashi in view of Sass and Gordon, and further in view of Kimchi (US 20020147814).

Kimchi does not remedy the deficiencies of Kambayashi, Sass, and Gordon. Because claims 15 and 16 depend from independent claim 1, they are patentable over Kambayashi, Sass, Gordon, and Kimchi for at least the reason(s) discussed above, as well as for the additional features they recite. Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection and allowance of claims 15 and 16 are respectfully solicited.

**II. Conclusion**

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of the claims are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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